## **FISCAL NOTE**

TO: Chief Clerk of the Senate

Chief Clerk of the House

FROM: James A. Davenport, Executive Director

DATE: January 16, 1996

SUBJECT: HB 1946 - SB 1944

This bill, if enacted, will create a new offense of aggravated vehicular homicide, a Class A felony, for vehicular homicide by intoxication when the defendant has:

- two or more prior convictions for DUI; or
- two or more prior convictions for vehicular assault or homicide as a result of intoxication; or
- · two or more deaths resulted; or
- at the time of offense had .20% or more BAC.

The fiscal impact from enactment of this bill is estimated to be an increase in state expenditures of \$1,092,400 for incarceration\*. The details of the inmate population growth and costs are shown below with year 1 representing the first year affected by sentence change(s) to:

| Year 1 | 6 Inmates  | \$  | 95,900   |
|--------|------------|-----|----------|
| Year 2 | 21 Inmates | \$  | 340,700  |
| Year 3 | 36 Inmates | \$  | 585,400  |
| Year 4 | 51 Inmates | \$  | 832,300  |
| Year 5 | 67 Inmates | \$1 | ,092,400 |

This estimate is based upon \$44.67 per inmate day.

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Stones a. Dovengat

James A. Davenport, Executive Director

<sup>\*</sup>Section 9-6-119, TCA, requires that: For any law enacted after July 1, 1986, which results in a net increase in periods of imprisonment in state facilities, there shall be appropriated from recurring revenues the estimated operating cost of such law.